people of the United States about \$50,000,

THE POUND OF FLESH.

It seemed to him as if somebody, interested in the rate of duties had said, "We do

had succeeded in getting reported a bill whereby the profits would be enhanced (he

would say nothing about the resulting bene-fits to the country), and the very awkward and injurious condition of things to which he had alluded might be brought about, in

THE SENATE NOT EXTRAVAGANT.

Mr. Allison defended the Senate from the

charges made in some quarters of extrava-gance on the part of the Senate in the

matter of appropriation bills.

Mr. Aldrich expressed the opinion that

Mr. McPherson was not serious in his mo-

out into law the effect would be to increase the revenue by \$110,000,000 over the amount that would be produced by the pending bill. In order to show "the manifest ab-surdity" of Mr. McPherson's proposition,

he said that it sugar were taken from the

free list and put apon the dutiable list at 10

per cent the average ad valorem rate on du-tiable goods would be reduced below 36 per cent. He declared that all such arguments had no force or effect with intelligent peo-

ple, and that the people of the United States had passed on the question in 1888.

Mr. Gorman asked Mr. Aldrich to give the Senate a frank and fair statement as to

THE REDUCTION OF REVENUE.

Mr. Aldrich said in reply that if the im-

portations for the next fiscal year were the same as for the last fiscal year, the revenue

would be reduced about twenty millions.

He could not give the figures as to the ex-

penditures. Of course members of the Finance Committee did not propose by any

legislation to reduce the revenues below the expenditures. They did not intend to cre-

ate a deficit knowingly and purposely; and they did not believe that that would be the

They believed that they could safely re-

duce the revenue twenty millions, thirty millions, forty millions, or fifty millions,

without that result occurring. He was sure that whenever the Chairman of the Commit-

THE PIERCE AMENDMENT.

TRADE AFFECTED BY WAR.

The Extent of Our Commerce With the Re

public of San Salvador.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

with the United States. A recent report to

export to the baby Republic of Central

America is flour to the value of \$153,000 an-

Hardware to the value of \$41,000; drugs

to the amount of \$37,800, and petroleum to

the amount of \$21,000 are the next largest

items. Salvador ships to us nearly \$1,000.

THROWN FROM THE TRAIN.

the legislation of the session.

nually.

probable results of the bill if enacted

which the Government would

sources.

HEIR TO THE SHANNON ESTATES.

The Eccentric Youth, Several Times Reported Dead, Alive and Well,

SAILS FROM NEW YORK FOR IRELAND

His Many Surprising Adventures in America, Africa

and Alaska. Lord Boyle, Earl of Shannon, the eccetric young man, for whom a long search has been made, has been discovered and has started on his way back to Europe. He has had

dead with great frequency. NEW YORK, July 25 .- Among the names on the passenger list of the White Star steamship Teutonic, which sailed from this port on Wednesday, appeared that of Mr. R. Boyle. This plain Mr. R. Boyle was the missing Richard Henry Viscount Boyle, now (because of the death of the old Earl) Earl of Shannon, of Castle Martyr, county

of Cork. Ireland. Lord Boyle, or Earl Shannon, as he is now called, is an eccentric young man, with a decidedly interesting history. At the age of 22, just seven years ago, the young Viscount left his home to seek his fortune in the great Northwest. He is a young man of a decidedly roving disposition, democratic in his tastes fond of outdoor sports and hunting and fishing, and equally fond, as it would appear, of indulging in what is known in this country as "high rolling."

ANXIOUS TO TRAVEL. The young heir to the earldom of Shannon chafed and fretted under the restraints and restrictions of the paternal roof, and longed for the more liberal freedom which a new and undeveloped country promised to afford. His Lordship landed on these shores about seven years ago, with unbounded ambition, a pocketful of money and a general desire to have a good time, so far as circum-

stances would permit. After thoroughly "doing" this metropolis, in company with other kindred spirits, His Lordship went to a ranch in Manitoba and engaged in the delectable pursuit of "punching" cattle and waging a sportsmanlike warfare upon the wild denizens of the great Northwestern forests and streams.

The walls of his mountain home were

adorned in time with giant antiers, and spread upon his cabin floor were the pelts of many specimens of the wild animals that had inlien victims to his unerring rifle. Nor was the pursuit of politics forgotten in the land of his adoption. A real live Irish lord who could put an artistic brand on the wild cattle of the great Western foothills and BEARD THE SAVAGE GRIZZLY.

in his lair without flinching was a person to command respect, and Milord Boyle was therefore elected a member of the Macleod Legislature. He served a term with great credit to himself and to the unbounded satisfaction of his constituents. His Lordship next embarked in the banking business at Winnipeg, Man., becoming one of the firm of McArthur, Boyle & Campbell. The junior partner of the firm is the youngest son of the Duke of Argyle and brother of Winnipeg boom, however, came the dissolu-tion of the firm and again his erratic lord-

ship struck out for the frontier.

Lord Boyle was next beard of in Victoria, B. C. There, according to accounts published in the papers at the time, he ap-Lordship suddenly disappeared, and from that time, over two years ago, until within the past week, when he was located in this city, his whereabouts have ever been veiled in misty uncertainty. As His Lordship had not written home since his departure, over seven years ago, it is not to be ndered at that his relatives were worried by his erratic and wayward conduct.

This anxiety was in no degree lessened by the numerous reports of unpaid bills and angry creditors who seemed to follow upon His Lordship's trail up to the time of his ton. disappearance.

A PROMISING YOUTH.

That he was a young man of great "promise" appears to have been an accented fact among certain hotel proprietors and other business people of the Northwest with whom His Lordship had come in contact prior to his departure for parts unknown. Then where Lord Boyle had hidden himself. One gentleman, who claimed to know, located Lord Boyle in the diamond fields of South Others had met His Lordship digging for golden nuggets in the mines o he had gone to the Bengal jungles to wrestle with the tigers and the huge-cared ele-

After speculating upon His Lordship's termined to declare the young man dead, as Like Stanley, therefore, Lord Boyle was

killed in various ways. From this time on His Lordship died, at intervals, all manner of deaths. He was, according to various newspaper accounts, frequently scalped by the Indians, was frozen to death several times, and, on the authority of a newspaper published in this city, vesterday, the whitened bones of His Lordship still li bleaching under the scorehing rays of an

HIS BROTHER'S SEARCH.

Of course when the old Earl of Shannon, Lord Boyle's father, died some four months ago and the missing Lord himself became the Earl, it became a matter of some moment either that this much-killed young man should be resurrected or that proofs of his death should be well established. For this purpose Lord Boyle's brother Henry came to this country soon after the Earl's Mr. Henry Boyle (who is the Honorable Henry Boyle at home) scoured the great Northwest on the trail of his missing elstive, but finding no trace returned dis

heartened to this city.

The brother's search and inquiries, however, were not without their truits, for a therefore decided upon. telegram was received two weeks ago from Idaho from his missing Lordship, stating that he was alive and well, and would shortly arrive in New York. Closely following the telegram came His Lordship himself, bronzed and weatherbeaten as a Sioux Indian, but a splendid specimen physical health and robust manhood.

The new Earl of Shannon remained quietly in this city for a few days, when he purchased his ticket at the White Star office, giving his name as "the Hon. Richard Henry Boyle, Earl of Shannou." This name and title, however, seemed to jar upon the damagnetic ideas which Mis. the democratic ideas which His Lordship had acquired during his "cow punching" experiences in the wilds of the Northwest, so the high-sounding name was, at His Lordship's request, shorn of its embellish-ments and made to read "Mr. R. Boyle."

STILL DEEPER MYSTERIES. It might also be mentioned that the Hon. Henry, seemingly imbued with the demo-cratic principles of his brother, likewise sailed under the unpretentious title of "Mr

There appears to be a mystery about Lord Shannon's disappearance that is by no means cleared up by the mere fact that His

had spent the last two years in Idaho hunt-ing and fishing.

The Deputy United States Marshal of

Jeneau, Alaska, and Mr. E. C. Gardner, o that Territory, however, assert positively that Lord Boyle was in Alaska for some time engaged in mining on the Yukon river. Mr. Boyle stated that the income from the estates of the Earl of Shannon had dwindled from \$100,000 a year to a paltry sum, owing to the Irish land troubles.

TRAMPS TURN TRAIN ROBBERS.

Gang of Desperate Men Plunder Cars and Shoot Rallway Employes,

REPROTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! GOSHEN, IND., July 25 .- For some time the Lake Shore road has suffered much loss from tramps who break open freight cars on side tracks and even board moving trains to perpetrate robberies. The section between the Lake Shore road has suffered much loss perpetrate robberies. The section between Auburn and Elkhart, Ind., has always been a favorite spot for the operations of this class, as, for some reason best known to the officials of the road, freight trains run with scarcely any speed over it. Just at noon to-day, at a flag station a few miles from here, nearly a score of tramps boarded the fourth many adventures, and has been reported and last section of a through freight. The trainmen ordered the fellows off, but, in-

stead of going they proceeded to fight. Many had their pockets filled with stones, which they used on the trainmen with awful effect. Frank Houk, a brakeman, was caught by two of the wretches and had his head pounded into a jelly with rocks. He can hardly survive the night. James Rockwood, of Toledo, the conductor, was shot twice in the head by some of the gang and cannot recover. The engineer and fireman and the only other brakeman on the train came to the rescue, but could do little against 20 desperate men.

The train had been stopped near a field in which were a number of farm hands at work. They instantly realized the situation and ran toward the train, but the tramps clambered down and escaped. Word was sent to Elkhart and a special train with detectives came to the spot. A large posse is scouring the woods for the villains. The dying men, both of whom are unconscious, are receiving the best of attention.

TRAMPING THROUGH THE MUD

Candidate Delamater is Evidently Making a Very Enruest Campaign.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- Senator Delmater arrived in this city this evening with the bottoms of his trousers rolled up and feet full of mud, which was sufficient evidence of his having passed the day tramping about the country. When he alighted at Broad street station Senator Delamater was accompanied by John A. Glenn, corporation clerk in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg. They immediately repaired to the Latayette Hotel, where they were met by a number of visitors who were anxiously awaiting their ar-

Prominent among the delegates were S. Newton Petitt, Representative Frank M. Riter, Henry A. Ingram, Z. P. Jones and Mr. Davis, a prominent member of the Pennsylvania Club. After consulting with a number of the local leaders, to-morrow the Gubernatorial candidate will leave for Atlantic City, to remain over Sunday. He will then return to this city, and, accompanied by Charles M. Ettla, road commis sion clerk, will make a tour of the State and visit each of the Republican clubs connected with the State League.

CARRIED MORE THAN ALLOWED

The Sea Wing Londed With More Pass engers Than Permitted by Law.

ST. PAUL, July 25.-Inspectors Sloan Yeager and Knapp returned from Lake the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor Gen-eral of Canada. With the collapse of the making a thorough and successful search for all survivors of the Sea Wing wreck. The inspectors secured affidavits of 105 persons who swear that they were upon the boat when the cyclone struck it. Ninetyeight dead bodies have been identified, Wing was authorized to carry only 175 passengers, unless she towed two barges There was only one barge with the vessel a the time of the wreck.

that they were carrying less than the allowed number of passengers. There was no way of counting the passengers, however. The investigation is now practically completed and will now be considered in detail by a board of inspectors, who will report to Supervising General Dumont at Washing-

THE MACHINE INACCURATE.

Another Point Which Adds to the Unrelinbil lty of the Census Returns.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The electrical machine used in counting the census recame all sorts of conflicting reports as to turns is not giving as satisfactory results as was expected. It works rapidly and wonderfully, and is a great labor saver for the 1,700 clerks in the Census Bureau. But it committee to-day to report favorably a bill is a curious matter of experiment that the Alaska, while not a few were positive that same machine will never count the same pile of returns twice with the same result. To-day, under a challenge from an official in the bureau, 13 tests were made, and the only result that seemed at all accurate was whereabouts until the four quarters of the a single footing in one district. That was globe had become well exhausted it was de- the same as that reached by counting in the old way by the clerks.

The 1,700 census clerks might have to work harder and longer if they should themselves count the returns, but the final

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSER

Postpone Their Annual Reunion Owing to the Delay in the Grant Monument.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- The Executive Committee appointed by General Sherman to arrange for the annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, which was to have been held in Chicago this fall, held an important meeting to-night. The chief event of the rennion was to have been the unveiling of the Grant Monument, but at to-night's meeting letters were read from the sculptor and the foundry, announcing that an unfortunate accident in the casting of the statue would delay its completion until midwinter. A letter from General Sherman was also read, approving a proposed postponer the reunion until next spring, and this was

NOVA SCOTIANS ARE INDIGNANT

Excitement Over the Coming of the Leices-

terabire Regiment. HALIFAX, July 25 .- There is excitement and indignation over the coming to this garrison of the Seventeenth Leicestershire Regiment. The cause is the bad blood that has existed for over a quarter of a century between Haligonians and the regiment in question owing to the mutiny and riots of

30 years ago.

It is said a petition will be presented to military suthorities asking the exiled Grenadier Guards be sent here in place of the Seventeenth. Should the Seventeenth come there is almost sure to be an outbreak of the old hostilities.

BACK IN CENTRAL AGAIN.

C. C. Lauce Tries to Pass Another Bogus Check and is Arrested.

C. C. Lance, who a few weeks ago figured so prominently as a banker at Central sta- Committee, in obedience to the resolution tion, last night occupied his own cell. The adopted by the committee at its meeting on other time it was for passing a bogus check | Wednesday, relative to the alleged bribery Lordship has suddenly materialized in this city. Mr. W. Lewis Boyle, of Boyle & Co., bankers, at No. 47 Wall street is a cousin of Lord Shannon, and he says that Earl Shannon did not go to Alaska, but that he

THREE THOUSAND MISSED. LARING ERRORS IN THE CENSUS JUST DISCOVERED

Large Slice of Territory Near Philadelphin Not Visited by the Enumerators-An Extension of Time Granted to Correct the Mistake. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPAYOR.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.-The glaring omission of the flourishing town of Wayne from the official census returns of Pennsylvania has brought to light the fact that more than half the citizens of Radnor township, about 3,200 in number, have failed to find a place on the official list of Delaware most flourishing little towns and villages out on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Among these places were many prominent business and professional men who made their homes at Rosemont, Villa Nova, Upton, Raduor station, Radnorville, St. Davids, Wayne and Strafford, all of which, except very small portions, have not been visited by census enumerators.

The omission of such a large tract from the official count has aroused great indig-nation among the citizens of the district. The exact position of Radnor township not covered in the census returns already made, portion upon which as yet an enumerato has not set foot, was described by William H. Kephart, to whom the work of taking he census has now been delegated. Mr. Kephart says so far all of Radnor tewnship North of Lancaster pike has been omitted. This includes Wayne, Radnorville, Radnor station, Upton, Villa Nova and part of Bosemont, In addition to these places Mr. Kephart states about 500 persons in the lower district covered by another enumera-

tor have been missed.
"I should say that in all there must be about 3,200 people yet to be visited," he said. It was stated to-night that an extension of time had been granted in which to make the returns for Delaware county, and Enumerator Kephart will start on the task of visiting his neglected and indignant fel-low-citizens on Monday.

FROM BETTING TO FORGERY.

New Jersey Man Arrested for Using Bi

Employers' Money. NEWARK, July 25. - William Roger Owen, Secretary of the Newark Steam Generator Company, was arrested this afternoon for forging the company's checks to the amount of nearly \$3,000, and to-night was sent to jail for trial in the Special Sessions Court. After a two months' vaca-tion President William Robotham, of the company, returned to-day and found the office of the concern closed. He learned that Secretary Owen had not been seen since July 5, and on gaining entrance found many unopened letters on the Secre-tary's desk, some of which he had himself sent from distant places. He went to the bank and found that during his absence between \$2,000 and \$3,000 had been drawn out on checks to which his name had been forged. He reported the matter at police headquarters, and Detective Cosgrove went on the case. He found Owen in an East Newark pool room betting on the horse races and arrested him. Owen wanted to change his clothes at his home, 324 Warren

As Owen entered the room there was a click of a pistol and as Cosgrove jumped forward he heard a shot and Owen fell across the bed. The ball passed through his ear and grazed his neck, and as he attempted to fire a second time Cosgrove wrested the pistol from him. Owen was then brought to Newark and locked up. He confessed the forgeries and said he played the races, lost his own money and then took the company's funds and lost them. He is 50 years old, and is married into one of the wealthiest families in Harrison. He has a son and a daughter and was highly re-

POWERFUL IN CONGRESS. Not Much Hope That an Anti-Lottery Bill

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.I WASHINGTON, July 25 .- Lottery and policy men are very much alarmed at the outlook here locally, on account of the exposures in the trial of Lieutenant Guy, of

the police force, and of the arguments that are being used in connection with them. which bid fair to result in the enactment of a general law prohibiting the transmission of any matter relating to lotteries through the mails, and reaching out to prevent the publication of lottery advertisements and drawings in the newspapers. The exposures in the Guy trial have been disgraceful in the extreme. They have shown that the money of the lottery and policy men reached the hands of some of the highest officials of the police force, and there is no telling how much

further it will be traced. It is probable that these developments had as much influence as the Postmaster General in determining the House postoffice to prohibit the transmission of lottery matter through the mails. But the lottery is bowerful in Congress, and it is doubtful if the movement will go any further than the report of the bill.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

President Palmer, of the World's Fair, Thinks the Prospects Are Bright.

WASHINGTON, July 25. - Ex-Senator Palmer, President of the World's Fair Commission, accompanied by Secretary Dickinson, is in the city in the interest of the fair. He was in consultation to-day with Senator Hawley, who was President of the Centennial Commission of 1876, and passed the evening with President Harrison, when matters connected with the fair were

discussed. Mr. Palmer expressed great gratification over the settlement of the location of the fair, and said that the division between Jackson Park and the Lake Front was more nominal than real. It would, in his opinion, add largely to the general interest and attractiveness of the fair, because th Lake Front would be devoted to feature that would naturally draw the crowds at would be located at Jackson Park.

ANOTHER CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

The Chicago Bosses Go Back on Their Agreement With the Workmen.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CHICAGO, July 25 .- When the carpenters of this city went out on a strike last April they demanded of the old bosses that they be paid 35 cents an hour until August, and 37% cents an hour thereafter. Their ultimatum was rejected, but new bosses consented to sign the scale, and the car-penters went to work. Now, on the eve of August 1, the new bosses declare that they will not make the advance in wages as they had agreed to do, and it is generally believed that they have made a coalition with the old bosses in order to slash wages

n a merciless way. The carpenters will doubtless strike on Monday, and if they do, there will be serious trouble, as the men are furious. There are 10,000 carpenters in the city.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED Butler County's Latest Move in Regard to

the Bribery Scandal.

BUTLER, July 25 .- Stephen H. Ruselton, Chairman of the Republican County

BLAST FROM BLAINE.

Continued from First Page. committee amendment was reached it should be acted upon first. The committee amendments were themselves open to amendment; and then all the paragraphs would be open to amendment without any limitation whatever. It was not the intention of the committee to limit the power of

offering amendments.
Mr. Plumb objected to that part of Mr. Aldrich's request as to the committee amendment. The less hide-bound the matter was, the better it would be. Mr. Aldrich modified his request and simply asked that the formal reading of the bill be dis-pensed with and that the bill be read by paragraphs for consideration.

Mr. McPherson—Does the Senator mea

by that that the bill will be open to amendment as read? Mr. Aldrich-Certainly, under the rules

of the Senate.

VANCE TAKES THE PLOOP. Unanimous consent was given and Mr. Vance proceeded to address the Senate. He said that the result of the pending bill might be to reduce revenue to a certain ex-tent, but not to reduce taxes. A reduction of taxes was one thing and reduction of revenue was another, and quite a different thing. What the people desired was a com-mon sense reduction of the revenue and a corresponding relief from the payment of taxes. But the taking off of 2 cents a pound on sagar with one hand, and the paying of 2 cents a pound to a sugar producer on the other hand, was indeed a reduction of reve-nue with both hands, but the taxes remained

and the people paid them all the same.

The McKinley bill, he said, was an outrage on human patience and an insult to the intelligence of mankind. Looking at the high-sounding title of the bill To reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports complish, the bill would be pronounced the most stupendous fraud which the ingenuity of man had yet perpetrated on a much abused and long-suffering people.

A SCATHING ABBAIGNMENT. It neither reduced revenue, in the sense of reducing taxation, nor equalized duties on imports. On the contrary, it increased tax-ation, and it made duties more unequal by imposing heavier burdens on the poor than on the rich, so willing the taxes on the necessaries of life to shock the moral sense of any just man. Mr. Vance went on to arraign the Republican party for the evils which, he claimed, protection had brought

which, he claimed, protection had brought upon the country, and said:

These are some of the prominent results of your misrule and of the policy which you advise us to continue and increase. "These be thy gods, oh Israel!" If you are wise, you will worship them no longer: but rest assured that renewed sacrifice on their altars will not save you. Nothing will help you but to obey the injunction of the prophet, repent and depart from your idols and turn away every one of you from all of your abominations. ou from all of your abomina

QUOTING FROM BLAINE. He went on to quote from Mr. Blaine's letter to Mr. Frye, and said that the un-mistakable wisdom of what that distin-guished man had said illustrated the wisdom of what he had left unsaid. If it were important to extend American trade to Central and South America it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, which in wealth and population was ten times greater. If free trade with the people of the Latin races were desirable and profitable no reasoning could show that a little free trace with the people of Teutonic blood was not also desirable and profitable.

Mr. Plumb said that before proceeding to the consideration of the bill by paragraphs he would like to know what the Finance Committee believed would be the effect of the bill on the revenue. If there ever was a time when Congress and the country were entitled to know that fact it was now. He should not (if he could help it) enter on a discussion of the items of the bill until there was a disclosure of that kind on the part of the committee, or of some one authorized to speak for it.

THE NEW JERSEY IDEA. Mr. McPherson said that the able, incisive, elequent and almost unanswerable speeches of the Senators from Indiana and North Carolina (Mr. Voorhees and Mr. any further desense of the Democratic posi-tion-at least until something was heard from the other side of the Chamber. And now the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Plumb). in the simplicity of his nature [laughter], inquired for some information on the bill. Did not the honorable Senator know that for the past three or four days the newspapers had been full of reports; that it had had been resolved, not only by the Finance Committee, but by the Republican caucus also, not to attempt any defense of the pending bill? Had not that Senator noticed that when a Senator on the Democratic side of the chamber addressed the Senate the seats on the Republican side immediately became vacant, showing that Republican Senators did not wish to hear anything about it? If the bill could not be defended it could not be passed. He therefore, in order to expedite business, would move

that the PENDING BILL BE RECOMMITTED to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report, at the earliest practicable moment, a bill to reduce the revenue and to equalize duties on imports on the basis that the average rate of duty should not exceed the average ad valorem war tariff rate of

Mr. Aldrich-Are you in favor of going back to the rates of 1864? Mr. McPherson-I am in favor of going back to rates that will not exceed the ave-

rage ad valorem rates of 1864.

Mr. Aldrich—State the particular rates.

Be a little more specific.

Mr. McPherson-I speak of the average

Mr. McPherson then launched out on review of the tariff question in general and of the pending bill in particular. He un-dertook to show that neither the farmer nor the consumer would be benefited by Who, then, he asked, would be benefited? Was it labor? It was not, although in every campaign the Republican party pro-claimed itself the friend of labor and denounced the Democratic party as a free trade party. No greater falsehood had ever been uttered. He referred to the campaign of 1888 as one in which

IMMENSE SUMS OF MONEY had been corruptly raised and corruptly used in behalf of the Republican ticket. That money had been raised, he said, among the beneficiaries of the pending bill. Chief among them being a pious citizen of Penn-sylvania who had since been rewarded with a seat in the Cabinet as the price of his villainy. By such practices in the cam-paign of 1888 the public voice had been strangled, truth crushed to earth and the

country disgraced. Mr. Sherman criticised Mr. McPherson's remarks as to reducing the average rate under the pending bill to the average rate existing in 1864, and explained that the average of 36.69 under the law of 1864 was made upon all the goods then dutiable and undutiable, but that at that time not more than 10 or 15 per cent of imported goods were on the free list. Under the pending bill 50 per cent of imported goods were to have been upon the tree list, and if the average rate of duty were ascertained on the goods dutiable and undutiable, it would e not 52 per cent or 36 per cent, but only 17 or 18 per cent.

Mr. McPherson said that he would be bold man who would deny that the pending bill was not solely in the interest of manu-facturers and without the slightest particle of interest to anybody else. While that was not a pleasant thing to contemplate, it was not without the quality of reckless courage. If that was the kind of bill which the Republican people of the country had imagined they were to receive, then so let it be. A REPUBLICAN KICKER.

Mr. Plumb inquired as to the effect of the Mr. Plumb inquired as to the effect of the bill on revenue, and complained that no detailed statement had been made as to the effect that would follow the passage of the bill. If there should be a deficit within the next 18 months it would be a pretty serious matter. He thought that the Senate ought not to err on this side of a deficit, but ought

to be perfectly certain that, having estab-lished tariff rates, it would not be necessary to disturb them next Congress. It would not do to say "Atter us, the deluge." TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP,

Going on to enumerate the expenditures for the next fiscal year he gave it as his The Boys are Marching Homeward, is the Refrain Being Sung By opinion that the applications under the de-pendent pension bill would reach 500,000 within a year. He believed that within the next two years the bill would be costing the

THE STATE'S CITIZEN SOLDIERS. 000 a year.

Mr. Plumb went on to speak of the nec-

The Tented City at Mt. Gretna Rapidly essary expenditures of the Government, re-ferred to the possibility of there being next year a deficit of nearly \$50,000,000 that Becoming a Thing of the Past.

would have to be made up by new taxes, and asked who was interested in producing that state of things. He thought that in reporting the bill that matter had been over-

The Pennsylvania National Guards, which not care what the effect on the revenue may be. That is our concern. Congress has got to mind that. We want the pound of flesh?" He would not say "nominated in the bond" because there was no bond. They have been in camp at Mt. Gretna, have broken camp, and will return to their homes to-day. The Fourteenth Regiment will stop at Johnstown to-day for a short time. The encampment has been the most successful in the history of the State militia.

> (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTAL CAMP HARTRANFT, Mt. Gretna, July 25.

either to borrow money or to find some means of increasing the revenue. He gave In another 24 hours camp Hartranf notice that he would offer amendments to the bill to increase the revenue from other slept within the guard lines of the tented city the past week, and wake up in the He would never vote for a bill that he mornings to find enough mountain moisture thought would be a cowardly evasion of the in their clothing to soak all the postage duty imposed upon the Senate, to provide stamps and envelopes ever made, will b adequate means to meet the expenses of the Government. He would not shirk that duty. He would propose a duty on incomes, be would propose increased tax on alcoholic liquors, and he would propose amendments that would prevent the formation of trusts. away and the 8,000 guardsmen will once more assume the garb of citizenship.

The departures of the troops began at 2 clock this afternoon, and will continue all day to-morrow. The regular artillery and cavalry will remain for another week, but the infantry will depart for Madison Barracks, N. Y., Sunday evening. The officers in command of the artillery and cavalry say the encampment has done their men much good and propose to give them another week of it. The two batallions will stay here and practice, while the infantry will again do business in their barracks.

THE HOMEWARD MARCH. The first regiment to be sent home was the Ninth, of Scranton, Third Brigade. It was followed by the Governor's Troop, but the camp was so large that the departure of a few regiments was unnoticed. General Quartermaster Hill, of Pittsburg, superin-tended the work of leading the troops and getting the trains out on time in order to avoid confusion. Battery B, of Pittsburg, left at 9 o'clock to-night, and will arrive home in time for breakfast to-morrow. The Fourteenth and the Eighteenth Regiment will not leave until morning. The former breaks camp at 3 o'clock in order to get away at 5; the Eighteenth will be out about 4 o'clock, and expects to get away by 6. It is probable, however, that the regiments will not leave for several hours after sched-

the train can conveniently be held, and will give a dress parade in the town. The regi-ment was on duty there last summer during the time the city was under military gover ment, and the heroic work of the boys is too well known. A request to give a dress parade has been received from the citizens of that a special sub-committee be appointed Johnstown in recollection of what the mem bers of the regiment did in the dark days. SALUTING MAJOR GENERAL SNOWDEN. The Fourteenth had a skirmish drill this

tee on Appropriations had prepared his statement or the probable expenditures and of the probable receipts, the Finance Com-mittee would take into consideration whether the Senate could afford to make such a large reduction of the duty on sugar. After some further discussion, and with-out action on Mr. McPherson's motion (which is pending), the Senate adjourned. Senator Pierce has been advised by Representatives of various States, notably the that they have received numerous letters from constituents, chiefly officials of the Far-

mers' A'liance, urging them to support the until some time next week. amendment recently proposed by him to the The letters generally say, that while the free augar, they desire to secure in return a market for their products. The Senator exa unanimous vote. presses his confidence that the amendment, a substance at least, will become a part of

Battery B, of Pittsburg, left for home in command of Lieutenant Kimmel. Captain Hunt went East on business.
Colonel McKiffen, ex-commander of the

Eighteenth, also went East to enjoy himself at the seashore. To-night "Pap" Dillog, Quartermaster Sergeant of Company C, Eighteenth Regi-ment, and the oldest man in the regiment, was given a serenade by the drum corps

years. The officers of the Second Brigade and the Cathedral Band left for home last night places the aggregate of our shipments to at 6 o'clock.

Calculate at \$466,000. The chief article of The Tenth Regiment departed at 10

o'clock under command of Colonel Hawkins and Lieutenant Colonel Streater. Captain Maloue, commander of the State arsenal at Harrisburg, was captured last night trying to get through the lines without the countersign. The joke is going the rounds of the camp, and everybody is hav-ing a laugh at the Captain's expense. Captain Fox, of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, Bradford, was elected Lieutenant

Freight Conductor Accused of Killing His Killing One Man, Injuring Others and Se Brnkeman.

LOUISVILLE, July 25 .- At Bloomington, Ind., to-day, Freight Conductor Charles Arnold, was arrested charged with the murder of William Hibler, who was a brakeman on Arnold's train. Arnold claimed that Ribler went crazy and jumped off. Hibler's father says he can prove that Arnold threw his son from the train. damaged by fire.

TOOK SIX HUNDRED BALLOTS And Failed to Nominate a Candidate for the Fourth Ohio District. GREENVILLE, O., July 25 .- The Demo

failing after 600 ballots to nominate a candidate for Congress, took recess until September 3 and changed place of meeting to Piqua. Divorced From a Kidnaper. TRENTON, N.J., July 25 .- Mary Hughes,

cratic convention of the Fourth district.

the New Brunswick girl who was kidnaped by John Fourath last fall, who, it is alleged compelled her to marry his son James, was granted a divorce to-day by Vice Chancellor Piney.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING. Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and

Others Who Talk. -Business took George S. Griscom, formerly one of the proprietors of the Mon-

gahela House, through this city yesterday en route from Chicago to New York. He said the talk of the purchase of the Chicago stock -Will Bayne, turnkey at the penitentlary, sailed for Glasgow on the steamship State of Georgia Thursday. He will be away until September, and will do England and Europe. Mr. Bayne is a nephew of Colone Thomas M. Bayne.

-Jere G. Bast, inspector and superin-Company, of Philadelphia, is visiting Major Lowry, of Allegheny.

THE PITTSBURGERS TO BE HOME TO-DAY

ng Major General Snowden - The Ponriseeth

Stop at Johnstown for Dress Parade,

will be no more and the 9,000 men who have scattered miles from each other. Soldier uniforms will be brushed, mended and put

ule time.

The Fourteenth will stop at Johnstown it

morning despite the rain and the boys did effective work. The firing was rapid and exciting and the men went into it like old time warriors. The first official recognition of General Snowden as Major General of the guard was taken this morning by Battery A firing a salute or 13 guns in front of division headquarters. The Esttery was adopted, ordered out by Adjutant General Hastings immediately after the receipt of Major Genment be eral Snowden's commission. Colonel Smith York, Boston and Chicago papers. This was in order. and staff of the Eighteenth Regiment to-day matter was left to the Controller. Mr. Staysent congratulations to Major General Snowden on the latter's appointment. General Snowden will not announce his staff

An election for First Lieutenant of Com pany K, Fourteenth Regiment, was held to-day to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant Jacob Straitenberger. Sergeant J. Miller Doolittle received

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The war be-He is 70 years of age, and has been in the tween San Salvador and Guatemala affects service carrying a musket for nearly 50 a not very large, but an increasing trade the State Department from Consul Tunstall

000 worth of staples, of which \$715,000 worth is coffee, \$135,000 represents sugar and \$58,000 indigo. Colonel to-day. A BARREL OF VARNISH EXPLODES.

ting a Building on Fire. PHILADELPHIA, July 25.-By the explosion of a barrel of varnish this afternoon in the cellar of the range and heater works of J. Reynolds & Sons, Thirteenth and Filbert streets, James T. Westcott was so badly burned that he died in a few hours afterward, and the building was slightly

A few minutes before the explosion Westcott was sent down into the cellar and he had hardly disappeared down the stairs be-fore the occupants of the upper floors were startled by the roar of the explosion. Hurry-ing below they found the whole cellar in a blaze and Westcott lying in the corner in-sensible and terribly injured. He was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he was burned from head to foot, ever his eyes being burned out and his flesh hanging in shreds. He lingered two hours before he died. Westcott left a wife and five children. Several other men were injured, but none seriously.

THE INVESTIGATION FALLS THROUGH. Charges of Bribery of Canadian Minister

Not Prosecuted.

QUEBEC, July 25 .- A royal commission was appointed recently to investigate the charges made by Mr. Whalen, a contractor, that he had paid to agents of the Quebec Government sums of money aggregating over \$100,000, to be spent in procuring the election of supporters of the Government. A writ of prohibition was asked for and granted preventing the commission from sking a vital question. Judgment was given to-day in appeal, sustaining the de-cision granting this writ, and the investi-

BALM FOR A BLEEDING HEART. A Kentucky Young Lady Secures \$4.500

in a Breach of Promise Case. LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25 .- At MaysALIVE, BUT LEFT TO DIE.

entional Statement About David Hay, 5 Victim of the Hill Farm Disnater.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CONNELLSVILLE, July 25 .- A sensation was created here to-day by the statement of John Goodwin and Jake Wood, two men who worked in the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar, and were in the rescuing party. Wood said to-day: "David Hay was found alive and kicking, and had he been brought out to the fresh air he would have been alive today. He wasn't brought out because those in charge were too ignorant to know what to do. Mine Boss Evana pressed me to work when the gas was too bad, and I refused, and he sent me home. I returned, and he put me to work farther down. Half the time gas came through from the Ferguson, but to men continued to work with open lights." Goodwin said: "I, too, believe David Hay was found alive. I was told so. Had he been brought out and buried in clay for a short time he would have lived. This all old miners know, as the wet clay acts as an absorbent of the choke-damp, drawing it out of the body.

There was too much carelessness and ignor-ance about that mine. Had there been less the awful accident would never have hap-Both of the men scored the way the mine was laid out in the first place, and said it was against all laws known in regard to gas, as it tended to gather it in certain places. They make a statement also that the man Hay was not brought out at once because some one thought it would create too much excitement. The men are very bitter, and excitement. The men are very bitter, and their words have created great excitement.

THE KICK FALLS PLAT.

Allegheny Contractors Will Continue, Will Change the Cement.

Last evening a special meeting of th Committee on Streets and Sewers of Allegheny was held for the purpose of considering the Irwin avenue pavement questions. Messrs. Wolfe and Lowe, of the sub-com mittee, reported that they had visited the place and found everything all right. The only trouble noticed was that wagons passing over the street left an indentation by the wheels. Mr. Boelze, one of the contractors, appeared before the committee and stated the pavement would turn out all right. stated the pavement would turn out all right. The indentations left by wagon wheels were of no consequence and that the street would equalize itself. Mr. Boelze stated that he would like every wagon in Allegheny to pass over the street the first week it was opened, as it would improve the pavements. Mr. Lowe informed Mr. Boelze that the guarantee had not yet been signed, and that were one of the phicagon in the work of the pavements. and that was one of the objects of the special meeting. Mr. Boelze expressed surprise at this, and said it was an oversight and he was ready to sign the guarantee ther and there. Mr. Lowe finally moved that the contractors be allowed to finish to work. Mr. Smith amended the motion, providing that nothing but Rosendale cement be

used in the bed of the streets. This amend-ment was accepted and the motion adopted. WILL HAVE NEW WORKS.

The Allegheny Water Committee Meets and Advertises for Bids.

A meeting of the special Water Committee, of Allegheny, who have charge of the question of a change of the water works, to secure options on land that can be used as sites for the new works. This motion was adopted, and Messrs. Cochrane, Henricks, Lowe, Knox and Patton were named as the committee, Mr. Henricks then moved that the Controller be instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of an entire new plant which will include the laying of a 60-inch water main, engines, foundations, reservoir, filters, etc., the bids to be in part or as a whole. This was

Mr. Lowe suggested that the advertise-ment be inserted in Philadelphia, New ton suggested that in looking for sites the committee look at the Six-Mile Island one

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Is the Serious Position in Which Ex-Congressman E. J. Henkle is Placed. BALTIMORE, July 25,-Ex-Congressman Eli J. Henkle was arrested to-day by Sergeant Schultz, of the Northwestern district, on the charge of forging the indorsement of Thomas Humphrey, a well-known farmer residing near Brooklyn, this State, to three notes for \$150 each. Mr. Henkle was taken into custody near the Court House. He waived examination before a Justice of the Peace and was released on bail in \$1,000 on each charge. The allegations are that Mr. Henkle sold the notes at different times to the

firm of Biedler Brothers & Co., commissio merchants. Humphrey declares that the ndorsement of his name is a forgery.

Mr. Henkle is one of the best-known politicians in the State, and for four years represented the Fifth district in Congress He has also been a member of the State Legislature. For several years he has lived a retired life in this city.

FEARS FOR A TINY CORPSE Lead a Woman to Have Her Obstreperous

Husband Arrested. About 7 o'clock last evening John English was arrested at his home on Jones avenue, and sent to the Twelfth ward police station. The charge preferred against him is disorderly conduct. Officer Miller was notified by a son of the arrested man that his father was drunk and raising a row at his home, and asked to have him The officer went to the house and found English in an intoxicated condition and inclined to be combative. His wife was in state of distraction, owing to the death of a little child, which occurred in the morning, and being fearful that her husband might offer violence to the little corpse, appealed

to the officer to arrest him. After a slight struggle the officer over-powerd English and had him sent to the police station.

CANNOT BUILD THE PLANT.

Pittsburg Firm Restrained From Building an Electric Light Outfir. NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 25 .- The Southern New England Telephone Company to-day obtained from Judge Deming temporary injunction restraining the

North American Construction Company,

of Pittsburg, from erecting the plant of the

Windsor Locks, Conn., Electric Light Company.

The object of the telephone company is to prevent trouble from induced currents which would be caused by the proximity of the electric light wires to the telephone wires. The case will be argued here on the first

FIRST OFFICIAL WAR REPORT.

Monday in September.

The State Department Notified of the Trouble

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Department of State to-day received its first official intimation of a war between Salvador and Guatemala. Minister Mizner states that the Guatemalans seized the ship Colima, which was bound for the city of San Salvador, loaded with muskets and a large quantity of ammunition. Both countries are now under military control, and all dispatches are subject to censorship.

The Keystone Fishing Ciub, composed mainly of business men, departed last night for their regular summer stamping ground at Put-in Bay, Lake Erie.

TRADE WITH BRAZIL

A Traveler from South America Talks

. of the Desire of His People

TO DEAL WITH OUR MERCHANTS.

New Republic.

Reciprocity Now the Dearest Wish of the

KINDLY FEELING TOWARD AMERICA

And a Bitter One Against England Quite General Among the People.

A Brazilian now in New York talks interestingly of the kindly feeling his countrymen have for Americans, and of their earnest desire for reciprocity of trade.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- A. De Barros, a citizen of Brazil, who has recently been traveling through the northern part of that sountry, said, to-day, he was much impressed with the change of feeling of the people of Brazil. The change of government was universally popular, and there was a marked advance in business prosperity. One result was the great interest of Brazilians in the people of the United States. Formerly the trend of Brazilian trade was all in the direction of England and the continent. Republican feeling and the Pan-American Congress, coupled with Portugal's trouble with England, made Brazilians

ANXIOUS TO BUY AMERICAN GOODS. Merchants and buyers alike showed this disposition toward this country. Mr. De Barros said he was amazed to find the depth of the pro-American sentiment. The mer-chants there desired reciprocity. The prob-lem to be solved was the question of the price, the terms of which included transportation. The price must be lower, In the element of price there were many elements beside the actual cost. By reciprocity Brazil's capacity to buy would be increased and the United States was the only country which could give this increased power of purchase to Brazil. The United

States are consumers of her rubber and Free trade with the United Stetes would not be possible because Brazil depends on her Custom House for her revenue. But she could give reductions in duties in return for free sugar given by the United States. Enormous gains would result from mutual

RECIPROCITY ABOVE EVERYTHING.

The steps already taken for banking

facilities are most important. At present the capital of Europe enters into Brazilian trade and operates against American goods, Better transportation facilities should be had, but most important of all reciprocity is desired. Manufacturers of cotton, steel, leather, wood, iron, and farmers, by the sales of bread stuffs would be benefited.

The present temper of the Brazilians, be-

wonderful opportunity to this country. Throwing this great market away will be bitterly repented.

cause of feeling against England, affords a

ON ONE SITE. A Turmoll Caused in the Illinois Legisla-

ture on the World's Fair Location. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 25 .- In the lower House of the Legislature to-day a resolution was introduced by Mr. Paddock, of Kankakee, declaring it to be the sense of the House that the World's Fair should be held upon one site. There was at once a storm of opposition to the resolution, it being declared out of order, and also that it was not the province of the Legislature to say anything about the site; that was a mat-ter which belonged to the directors. The

Speaker, however, ruled that the resolution An ineffectual attempt was made to table the resolution, but it was finally referred to the joint committee. A motion was then made to reconsider, and after a long debate it was carried, thus bringing the resolution before the House again. The motion to table it was again made, but finally the

resolution was made a special order for A FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY Dies at Toledo in the Person of Nathaniel

R. Locke. Toledo, O., July 25 .- Nathaniel R. Locke, the venerable father of the late D. R. Locke, better known as "Petroleum V. Nasby," died here to-day at the advanced age of 97 years. He was a native of Deer-field, Mass., born in 1793, and served in the

War of 1812. He had been a zealous, consistent member of the Methodist Church since his 15th year, and was probably the oldest Methodist n the United States. He was an old-time Abolitionist, one of the founders of the Republican party in 1856, and all his life an

advocate of prohibition.

THEY BLEW OUT THE GAS And Came Near Enjoying a Very Brief Honeymoon. TRENTON, N. J., July 25 .- A bride and

American House here last night and took the bridal chamber. They lighted two jets and it is supposed afterward blew out the Subsequently the clerk discovered that gas was escaping. With great difficulty the pair were aroused, when almost asphyxiated, and the gas turned out. The room was s

groom registering as B. B. Yawger and

wife, of White Horse, N. J., came to the

full of the deadly vapor that they could not have survived much longer. HE CARRIED THREE REVOLVERS.

ers' Alliance Picnic. SAVANNAH, GA., 25 .- John G. Harris, United States Deputy Marshal, and John Cleary, were fatally shot at a Farmers' Alliance picnic at Oliver, Ga., to-day. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over the

family affairs.
Cleary and his father both shot Harris,

who returned the fire, fatally wounding young Cleary. The father started to ride

Lively Shooting Affray at a Georgia Farm-

ff, but was captured by the Sheriff. had three revolvers on his person and all had been emptied. A Pension for Mrs. McClellan.

Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day ordered a favorable report upon a bill grant-ing a pension of \$2,000 per annum to the widow of the late General George B. Mo-Clellan. Want Pay for Their Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The House

day sent the Semi-Centennial Committee a bill for \$50 for their display of natural gas, given on July 17. A Pennsylvanian Appointed U. S. Consul.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The President

to-day nominated John S. Bradford, of

Pennsylvania, to be United States Consul

The Allegheny Heating Company yester-

at Antigua, West Indies. What China Escapes

From the Chicago Post.] China has but one railroad. Happy Chinat She is free from scalpers and gentlemen's asclations, cut rates and Wagners.

Steamer ... Columbia.